GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2762
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2016
River Pollution
Pradhan Shri Nagendra Kumar

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any survey to find out the level of pollution in rivers including Brahamani and Mahandi rivers;

(b) if so, the details and the factors responsible for pollution of these rivers;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to check pollution in these rivers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds allocated and released for the said purpose during each of the last three years including Brahamani and Mahandi rivers?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (b) Discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities / towns and industrial effluents constitute a major source of pollution in rivers. As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in February 2015, 302 polluted river stretches have been identified on 275 rivers, including Brahamani and Mahanadi, based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. The State-wise details are at Annexure-I.

(c) to (e) It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to set up proper facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage being generated and ensure that untreated sewage does not fall into the rivers thereby polluting them. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programmes. The NGRBA programme along with work of Ganga & its tributaries is with Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR) from 01/08/2014 onwards. The programmes of NRCP & NGRBA (till 01/08/2014) have covered polluted stretches of 43 rivers in 200 towns spread over 21 States at a sanctioned cost of ` 12202.59 crore so far. Sewage treatment capacity of 5169 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under these two programmes. Under NRCP, works for pollution abatement of rivers Brahamani and Mahanadi have been taken up in four towns of Odisha at a sanctioned cost of ` 92.74 crore and sewage treatment capacity of 33 mld has been created.

The details of funds released to various State Governments for implementation of sanctioned works under NRCP/NGRBA programmes during the last three years, State-wise, are at Annexure-II.
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